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GENERAL

S/22497
15 April 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 14 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you of the continued flights of aircraft of the United States Air Force in Iraqi airspace, as follows:

1. American-Saudi air activity on 13/14 April 1991 totalled 144 sorties flown by 72 formations, at altitudes ranging from 4,000 to 7,000 metres and at speeds of 800 to 1,000 kilometres per hour.

2. The aircraft, which were identified as F-14s and F-15s, flew mostly over the areas of Baghdad, Habbaniyah, Kut, Aziziyah and Suwayrah. Their mission was to carry out reconnaissance and surveillance and cause disturbance.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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LETTER DATED 14 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government and further to our letters, the last of which was dated 13 April 1991, I have the honour to inform you of further incidents involving Iranian actions in violation of the cease-fire agreement between Iraq and Iran, as follows:

1. On 15 March 1991, Iranian forces, estimated at an infantry regiment supported by artillery, attacked the Iraqi Ziyada guard house in the central sector. The attack was preceded by preliminary shelling from Iranian territory by rocket launchers and various types of mortars. At the same time, the Iranian side attacked the Iraqi Sayhah guard house in the central sector, also after preliminary shelling by artillery and rocket launchers. At 2305 hours on the same day the Iranian side attacked the Sayhah border post a second time, and at the same time it attacked the Arafat guard house using machine-guns and rocket launchers.

2. On 19 March 1991, the Iranian side destroyed and blew up the following Iraqi border posts with TNT: Qutaybah, Karmashiyah, Ziyada, Tariq Ibn Ziyad, Ayn al-Id and Shihabi.

3. On 10 April 1991 at 0300 hours, three groups of infiltrators of Iranian forces entered Iraqi territory in the direction of the coast road along the Shatt al-Arab waterway, (illegible) and the Shalamjah road, supported by 107 millimetre rocket launchers. From 0920 hours until 1120 hours on the same day, the Iranian side shelled the southern Majnun area of Iraq with heavy artillery.

These violations confirm yet again the persistence of the Iranian Government in breaking the cease-fire agreement between the two countries and its deliberate attempt to infringe the sovereignty and security of Iraq. My Government once again reiterates the responsibility of the Iranian Government for all damages which these violations have caused to Iraq.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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15 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 12 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement issued on 12 April 1991 by the Press Secretary for Public Information and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the air drop of relief materials to evacuees stranded in Iraq.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yoshio HATANO
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of
Japan to the United Nations